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B C B

The New

Catalogue

And

Fashion Journal

No. 21—ready about April 10—will be one of the largest and most complete mail order guides we've ever published—over 150 pages in the book—prices of everything we sell—pictures of the goods on almost every page—every suggestion and bit of information that will help make buying here satisfactory and profitable to you, no matter where you live.

Send your address and we'll mail you a copy free, postpaid.

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New Crystal Cord Silks, 35c.

Genuine Habutai Wash Silks, 35c—best wash silks made.

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On March 16, April 6 and 20, 1897, the North Western Line (Chicago & North Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, North-western Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines.

Filler Pills: Filler

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure bilious bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and \$1 per box. Williams' Mfg. Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, O.

READY FOR A VOTE.

The Discussion on the Dingley Bill About Over.

MANY POLITICAL SPEECHES MADE.

An Attempt Made to Extend the Debate but It Was Lost—Hides on the Free List Causes Some Debate—Will Vote on the Bill Today.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Party feeling ran high during the last day of the tariff debate in the house. Political speeches were wedded in at every opportunity and there was constant maneuvering for political advantage. The opposition directed their efforts as far as possible toward stirring up discussions on the Republican side, but they succeeded only in extending a single instance of revolt. It was on the subject of free hides. The Democrats pressed the question of a duty on hides for the benefit of the farmer with such vigor that Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) was drawn into the debate, and made a strong plea for dutiable hides. He demanded that the house be given an opportunity to vote on this question, and declared that every western Republican was in favor of it. Mr. Cannon (Ill.) also gave a qualified endorsement to this demand. The Republican leaders defended their bill with vigor.

The ways and means committee held the floor with their amendments for six hours. About 35 were offered and adopted. Among them was one admitting, free of duty, books, scientific apparatus, charts, maps, etc., for scientific and educational purposes. After that five more pages of the bill were read, making 20 pages in all of the 162 pages of the bill.

The bill was open for amendment until 1 o'clock today, an attempt to extend the debate having failed, after which an hour on a side will be allowed to close. The voting will begin at 5 o'clock. The Democrats displayed a good deal of anxiety to get in an amendment to strike out the differential on sugar, but they probably will be frustrated in this. The only motion they may be able to secure a vote on is one to recommit with instructions.

This motion has been prepared in the shape of a resolution, and is the Dockery amendment to suspend the duty on articles whose prices are controlled by trusts or combinations. Even this motion may be held to be out of order under the special order. There is some talk of a number of Republican votes being cast against the bill, but after investigation it seems probable that those who may be dissatisfied with particular provisions of the bill will line up on the final vote, and there will be no break in the Republican ranks.

Among the amendments adopted were the following:

Fur and specially provided for, 25 per cent ad valorem; hats, bonnets, etc., unbleached, 45 per cent, bleached, 25 per cent; making the duty on brushes uniform at 40 per cent; safety razors, 55 per cent; quaffing the duty on crude tartar duties at 1 cent per pound so as to provide that such tartar must not contain more than 50 per cent of bitartrate of potash; striking out paragraph 382 fixing duty on Oriental Berlin and similar rugs (Mr. Dingley explained that the effect of this amendment was to restore the duties of the act of 1890 on carpets); to change the phraseology of the embargoed glove schedule to meet a recent decision of the board of general appraisers. Another amendment provided that no gloves larger than size 6 should be classed as children's gloves.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) prefaced his remarks with the declaration that he was for the pending bill. He was not pleased with all its features. He never had been pleased with any revenue bill. He appreciated that there must be a spirit of give and take, and he was frank to say no thought there could well be a duty on hides, as the impression was deeply grounded in the west that a duty on hides would raise the price of cattle \$1 a head.

Mr. Clayton (Dem., Tex.) expressed gratification that the dormant Republican consequence had been awakened in spots. He proceeded to argue that a duty on hides would be of practical benefit to the cattle raisers of the plains of Texas, Kansas and the Dakotas.

Mr. Bell (Pop., Col.) warned the Republicans that if they passed this bill, containing high duties, without imposing at least a revenue duty on hides, distinctly a product of the farm, they would regret it. Why should the wool men of a few states be so generously dealt with and the cattle raiser denied anything?

Mr. Dingley defended the action of the committee, saying that we could not have hides with our cheap material for the foreign market. Weighing the balance of advantages, the committee decided against a duty on hides.

On the tanning industry, he said, was adjusted to free hides, and it was decided that a duty on hides would not be of advantage to the farmer, and would be a distinct disadvantage to our export trade.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) then came forward with a vehement speech in favor of a duty on hides. Mr. Hepburn declared that the wool interests dwarfed in contrast with the vast cattle interests of the country. Iowa was more interested in hides than wool. She marketed annually \$3,000,000 worth of hides and not 10 per cent of that amount of wool. He demanded that the ways and means committee allow the sense of the house to be taken on this question, and affirmed, with great positiveness, that every Republican from the west favored a duty on hides.

not left on the free list Massachusetts would defeat the bill."

Mr. Norton (Dem., O.) made a vicious assault on the majority. Instead of denouncing Mr. Cleveland on every occasion, he said, the other side ought to be down on their knees at the feet of his "perspiring obesity and ponderous ponderosity," thanking him for the opportunity he had given them to again "rob the people."

An amendment rating steel strings for musical instruments at 45 per cent, one putting bolting cloths for milling purposes at 25 per cent (free under McKinley bill) and reducing the duty on cocoa fiber and rattan matting from 8 to 4 cents per square yard and on mats of a similar material from 8 to 4 cents were adopted.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Ia.) made a humorous speech of five minutes, deriding the Democracy and its panaceas for the people's ills. Magnesia, not medicinal, carbonate of potash and sheep dip were placed on the free list.

Mr. Henderson (Ia.) took occasion at this point to deny that this bill was framed in the interest of the east. He pointed out that the west had a majority on the committee, and were entirely competent to care for the interests to which they were committed.

Mr. Cowherd (Dem., Mo.) declared that the tariff on Mexican cattle was a blow at the farmers and the wool schedule also.

In reply Mr. Dolliver had read a letter from Norman Gibbs of Mt. Vernon, Mo., president of the Short Horn association, asking a duty of \$10 a head on Mexican cattle in the name of the cattlemen of that section.

Mr. Smith (Dem., Ariz.) talked on the cattle schedule, asserting that the rates amounted to 125 per cent ad valorem so far as they concerned his territory.

In rebuttal of Mr. Dolliver's letter, Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) read a letter from Hon. Norman J. Coleman of St. Louis, the first secretary of agriculture, asking for an ad valorem duty on cattle that Mexican stock might be brought into this country for feeding.

Mr. Ercker (Dem., Mich.) denounced the duty of \$2 on lumber as robbery. The lumber barons were permitted to go into Canada and have their lumber sawed by the cheap labor there. It was free trade in labor and protection for the manufacturer.

The amendment pending was adopted; also an amendment increasing the rates on horses and mules to those of the act of 1890.

Mr. Richardson asked if the chairman of the ways and means committee would not be kind enough to allow the minority to "offer just one little amendment."

"I presume it is to strike out the enacting clause," said Mr. Dingley.

"No," replied Mr. Richardson, "it is to strike out the differential on sugar."

"We will consider any amendment," observed Mr. Dingley, his response causing a smile on the Democratic side.

Mr. McMillin followed this up with a request that the committee now proceed to the consideration of the sugar schedule.

Several Republicans objected. "We will get to that schedule," said Mr. Hopkins, "if you will allow us to proceed."

"All right," replied Mr. McMillin. "We will let the reading proceed and see how sincere you are."

The clerk then resumed the reading of the bill where he stopped on Saturday.

Mr. Lentz (Dem., O.) was the first to interrupt the reading of the bill. He presented a number of protests from bituminous coal miners against the restoration of 75 cents a ton on coal. He declared that the restoration was in the interest of the anthracite coal pool of the east.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) in reply said Mr. Lentz's remarks had demonstrated his ignorance. He said the east was in favor of a lower duty on coal. The introduction of coal on the Atlantic seaboard did affect the coal market in Ohio, and his district mined one-third of the coal of his state. Canada now imposed a duty of 60 cents per ton on our coal. Our duty was now 40 cents.

The committee then rose. An attempt was then made to extend the debate an hour to-day, but the Republicans refused to agree to this unless the Democrats would agree to vote on the amendments in cross. But the Democrats refused to accede to this condition and all negotiations fell through.

Mr. Wheeler tried to secure consent for a night session, but Mr. Dingley said it would be impossible to secure a quorum.

ASKING FOR INFORMATION

Resolution in the Senate Regarding Gomez's Letter to the President.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) made a long speech in the senate on the unconstitutionality of the tariff taxes beyond those requisite for revenue. Mr. Allen severely criticized the trusts and combinations which, he declared, reaped the main advantage of tariff taxes. The senator's remarks were in the nature of a legal argument, showing the constitutional limitations on the taxing power of congress.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's remarks the resolution was referred to the finance committee.

The house amendments to the senate joint resolution appropriating \$250,000 for the saving of life and property along the Mississippi were agreed to and the resolution now goes to the president.

FIGHTING IN CRETE.

The Cretans Dislodge the Turkish Garrison.

THEY THEN SEIZE A VESSEL.

A French Warship Dispatched to Render Assistance—Greece Now Prepared For War—Powers Want the Sultan to Withdraw Troops From Frontier.

CANEA, March 31.—The Greeks have attacked Fort Izzedin, which dominates Suda Bay. The foreign ironclads bombarded the attacking force in support of the Turkish garrison, which had 12 cannon and one mitrailleuse. Finally detachments of the foreign troops occupied the fortress.

There was sharp fighting at Spinalonga. The Cretans succeeded in dislodging the Turks, and seized a vessel which was landing ammunition to them. Several shots have been fired at the foreign occupying forces at Putzularia. The French commander has obtained reinforcements to replace the Turkish outposts, which are said to be absolutely unreliable.

The fighting at Spinalonga lasted 48 hours. The Turkish garrison met with a heavy loss. A French warship has been dispatched to render them such assistance as may now be practicable.

As to the Cretan situation, proper, it is understood that the admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters are of the opinion that now that Greece has virtually completed her war preparations on the frontier of Thessaly, a blockade of the principal Greek ports would be useless, thus bearing out the forecasts previously made in these dispatches that the refusal of Great Britain to take active part in the blockade of Greece might lead to the collapse of that scheme to prevent an outbreak of hostilities. Under these circumstances all the efforts of the ambassadors of the powers here are now being directed toward prevailing upon the Turkish government to advise the sultan to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete as another step to Greece and as another attempt to prevent war.

In addition, the ambassadors are endeavoring to prevail upon Greece and Turkey to agree to the establishment of a neutral zone between the opposing Turks and Greeks on the two frontiers.

The ambassadors have made strong representations to the porte in favor of permitting the immediate departure of those of the Mussulmans in Crete who have expressed a desire to emigrate. This will probably be agreeable, but as to the withdrawal of the Turkish troops the sultan has not yet shown any disposition to submit to that demand.

The Austrian government, upon the representations of the porte, has prohibited the exportation from the east of 7,000,000 cartridges which were in course of shipment to Greece. The representatives of Greece have protested against this action upon the part of the Austrian government, claiming it is illegal and arbitrary, as no state of war exists. It is not likely that the protest will have any effect. The work of preparing for the defense of Salonica is now said to have been completed and all danger of an attack upon this Turkish base of supplies is believed to have passed.

In Readiness to Sail For Crete.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, March 31.—It is reported here that 600 men of the Welsh fusiliers have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for embarkation to the island of Crete, the admirals commanding the fleets of the powers in those waters having asked for reinforcements of troops to prevent any further advance of the insurgents upon the Turkish positions and to occupy in force for that purpose several strategic positions.

THE FIGHT STILL ON.

No Choice Yet Reached In the Kentucky Senatorship.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 31.—The continuous balloting for senator resulting in no further loss of strength by Dr. Hunter is evidently very pleasing to his friends, who had been threatened with a stampede from their man whenever continuous balloting should begin. They claim that it means Dr. Hunter's ultimate victory; in that nothing can shake the 64 who are standing solidly for him, and that the gold Democrats, who are determined to have an election, will sooner or later come to him and more than supply the needed five votes. The anti-Hunter people claim that the trial demonstrates that the nominee cannot get the necessary votes, cannot be elected, and therefore, should withdraw or be withdrawn in favor of some other Republican.

There are hundreds of schemes hatching and some 15 or 20 candidates on the ground ready to inherit the mantle of the nominee whenever it is possible to do so. The indication is that Dr. Hunter has no idea of withdrawing; that no attempt to get him to withdraw is being made, and that the final fight will be a close finish between Hunter and Blackburn or Hunter and Bradley.

The latest scheme is a fusion on W. C. P. Breckinridge by the Republicans and gold Democrats, and there are dozen of men here who really believe that Breckinridge may be elected.

Two Killed and Four Injured.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Two men have been killed and four seriously injured by an explosion in the northwest water tunnel at the foot of Oak street. The dead are Owen O'Malley and Peter Gallagher, and the injured are Thomas Gallagher, Dennis Hayes, Patrick Conway and George Blank.

To Permit Footing by Railroads.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Foraker has introduced a bill in the senate to amend the interstate commerce act so as permit pooling by railroads.

DEATH IN A TORNADO.

Many Persons Killed and Injured In Oklahoma.

TOWN OF CHANDLER DESTROYED.

The Dead and Injured Will Reach One Hundred and Fifty—Physicians All Killed but One—Assistance From Guthrie and Other Cities.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 31.—A terrific tornado, followed by hail and flood, swept through the town of Chandler, 40 miles east of here, completely devastating the town. Three-fourths of the residences and business houses of the place were totally wrecked or badly damaged, scores of people were injured and many were killed.

Darkness at once came on, and the work of rescue is carried on under greatest difficulties.

The telephone office was destroyed and a telephone was connected with the wire two miles away and a message was sent here for assistance. Up to that time Mr. and Mrs. Woodman, Mrs. Henry Mitchell, Mrs. Thomas Smith, Attorney John Dawson and two unknown persons had been found dead and fully 150 people were known to be badly injured.

Mrs. Emery Foster and baby are thought to be fatally hurt.

Chandler is a town of 1,500 people. It is built on a hill in thick timber and the mass of torn trees and wrecked houses makes it impossible to reach the injured in the dark. On every side can be heard groans and cries for help.

A large number of physicians and other citizens have left here for the scene with surgical instruments, drugs and other supplies.

A later message states that a large number of people known to have been in business buildings are missing and it is feared they are under the ruins.

Twenty-one dead bodies have been taken from the ruins at Chandler. Seventy-five to a hundred persons are badly injured and a dozen or more of these are reported dying.

In addition to those dead, dying and injured, it is believed that there are a score or more of dead buried beneath the wrecked buildings. Several of the wrecked buildings have taken fire and the debris is burning fiercely. Many of the injured have been burned to death while pinned fast under the debris.

In one building, it is reported, five injured people were burned to death, and at another place the incinerated bodies of three unknown children have been taken out.

All the physicians of the town save one met death in the storm. Nearly all the physicians of Guthrie have gone to the scene of disaster.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—Reports received here indicate that the cyclone which destroyed the town of Chandler, O. T., also passed across the state of Kansas, though in less destructive form.

THREE PERSONS SUFFOCATED.

A New York Dwelling Partly Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Three persons, two women and a baby, were smothered to death by smoke in the double brown stone, five-story dwelling house, 61 West One Hundred and Fifth street, which was partially destroyed by a fire that originated in a dumb waiter in the basement of the building, spread to an air shaft and from there up through the house.

The dead are: Mrs. Elizabeth French, 28 years old; her 6-month-old child and Miss Ellen Morrissey of Albany.

Ten families lived in the house, but there were no men on the premises when the fire broke out. All of the women and children on the first four floors got out of the burning building. The three persons who lost their lives were the only occupants of the fifth floor when the fire broke out.

They ran to a window overlooking the street and made their presence in the burning building known to the firemen. An attempt was made to reach the window where the women had been seen, but it was of no use.

MISERY IN CUBA.

Smallpox Very Prevalent—The Spanish Embark Political Prisoners.

HAVANA, March 31.—Great misery is being experienced at San Cristobal and elsewhere in the province of Pinar del Rio, owing to the prevalence of smallpox. The mortality is great. The municipal authorities are distributing relief when they are able to do so, that is to say when the troops succeed in driving in the cattle from the surrounding hills.

General Velasco is continuing military operations against the insurgents of Pinar del Rio, acting in conjunction with General Suarez Inclan.

General Ruiz Rivera, the insurgent commander captured on Sunday last with his chief of staff, Colonel Bacallao, was wounded when the first shots were exchanged between the Spanish troops and the insurgents.

The news of the capture of General Rivera has spread, it is stated, through Santa Clara, and, combined with the steady pursuit of the insurgents by the government forces, is rapidly diminishing the number of the enemy.

The principal plantations are reported to be grinding cane freely and without interruption. The Spanish authorities embarked 43 political prisoners for the Chafarinas islands, together with 12 female nanzigos.

The Weather.

Increasing cloudiness and probably rain in the afternoon or night; easterly winds.

A MAGNIFICENT BRIDGE

Built at Livermore Falls, Me., by the Massillon Company.

In the Engineering News, of March 25, appears a view of a 319 feet span highway bridge at Livermore Falls, Me., accompanied by the following article:

"An especially interesting example of American practice in the construction of long span, pin-connected, steel highway bridges is illustrated by the drawings of our inset sheet, this week. This bridge crosses the Androscoggin River at Livermore Falls, Me., between the towns of Livermore and East Livermore, and replaces an old covered wooden bridge which was washed out by high water in the spring of 1896. To avoid a repetition of this accident to the new structure it was decided to build it with a single span, and the contract for the superstructure was let to the Massillon Bridge Company, Massillon, O., Mr. C. S. Davis, chief engineer.

"Briefly described, the bridge is 319 feet 1 inch span, c. to c. of end pins, and carries a 20-foot roadway and one sidewalk 6 feet wide, and has provision for a second walk to be added when it may be desired. The metal work was designed according to Cooper's Class B highway bridge specifications of 1890, with slight modifications, and the material used was soft steel for angles, channels and plate, medium steel for eye bars, pins and rollers, and iron for lateral rods and counters. The roadway floor is two layers of 2-inch hemlock plank and the sidewalk floor one layer of 2 inch spruce. All the principal details of members and connections for both trusses and floor system are shown by the drawings and need no further explanation. The superstructure complete cost \$18,100, and it was constructed under the supervision of Mr. Charles A. Mayer, M. Am. Soc. C. E., of Rumford Falls, Me."

THE TRIBUNES ARE IDLE

There is a Great Lack of Prosperity in Legal Circles.

These are dull days in the local courts of justice. Even Squire Folger, who always seems to be busy, says that there is not much doing, and Justice Sibila admits that he has more time to make cigars and to discuss with himself the authenticity of the rumor that he may one day be an aspirant for mayoralty honors than ever before. Squire McMillan's law practice takes him to Canton quite frequently, but his opportunities for dispensing justice are no more than the others. The constables can do most anything they like, for days, some times pass without their being called upon to serve a paper. Constable Ertle owns a saloon now and it is likely that he will be much occupied until his term expires. His colleague, Mr. Simonek, strange to say, is not becoming thin and pale with this extra responsibility on his shoulders, but seems to be quite himself, free from care and worry of any kind. The lawyers, too, say that business is not what it has been, and while not declaring themselves in favor of a greater prevalence of crime or the other unpleasant matters which constitute a part of their harvests, all hope for a change for the better as regarded from their point of view.

A LEGACY WAITING.

Who Knows the Heirs of William Seiss, Late of this Vicinity.

Postmaster Shepley has received the following inquiry concerning property now awaiting claimants:

LITTLESTOWN, Pa., March 29.—I beg to trouble you to gain the information desired; it is this. Years ago there was a certain William Seiss, residing in that vicinity who has since died and left some heirs. It is these heirs and their whereabouts I am trying to find, or tell me whether or not there are any persons of that name receiving mail matter at your office. The object in hunting them up is, they are heirs to a small estate, which is now being settled up finally. Should you know any person by the name of Seiss, tell him to write me as to his identity.

Yours truly,

R. S. SEISS.

Three Votes Short of Victory.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 31.—[By Associated Press] First ballot, Hunter 60, necessary to choice 63. The next two ballots resulted the same except that two paired in the third. There is talk of Democrats combining on Henry L. Martin. After two more ballots there was no change. The joint assembly adjourned till 1:25 o'clock.

Fight in Kentucky's Senate.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 31.—[By Associated Press] A fight in the senate chamber occurred this morning between A. D. James and Door Keeper Bob Tyler. The latter struck James twice and James was about to draw a revolver, when friends interfered. The trouble arose over reported statements made by Tyler, which James denied.

A Woman Found Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31.—[By Associated Press] Frankie Davidson, aged 30, was found dead in the room of the hotel where she was employed, with blood coming from her mouth. Beside her, unconscious, was her reputed husband, Robert Newby, a hostler. The coroner is not certain whether the woman was strangled or asphyxiated.

Today's Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—[By Associated Press] Thomas W. Cridler, of West Virginia, was nominated third assistant secretary of state. Postmasters have been

A NIGHT WITH PIRATES

A Stirring Adventure In the Straits of Malacca.

A VICTORY WON BY STRATEGY.

The Deck Sprinkled With Bits of Broken Bottles, Where the Barefooted Yellow Cutthroats Were as Helpless as Babies. A Breeze That Came Just in Time.

The fickle wind died out just at sundown and left us helpless in the narrow portion of the tropical straits. To the north by a densely wooded island, with the starry coconut palms outlined against the blue heavens, while far away toward the south we could beyond other islands make out the shore of that strange, spicy land, Sumatra. Bound for Singapore with a cargo from New York, we expected to load up here with the aromatic products of the equator and in due course of time fetch San Francisco.

I was a passenger on board the good ship Jane Eyre. My health demanded a sea voyage, and having a secret love for the water, inherited from sailor ancestors, I quite agreed with my doctor when he declared I must rough it for a year or two on sailing vessels.

In Captain Towle I found an ingenious Yankee—one of those men whose fertile brain seems to have a remedy for every emergency that arises.

I could not notice that he seemed concerned about the falling of the wind. That we should arrive at Singapore by a certain day was an immaterial affair, and hence I judged the captain's black brow must mean trouble in another quarter.

Coming up to where he stood, glass in hand, on the port rail, I noticed that he surveyed the wooded island carefully. Then I guessed the truth.

It meant pirates.

Someten years, more or less, previous to this time the straits of Malacca swarmed with the most villainous pirates who ever scuttled a brig or sold the crew into slavery.

The march of civilization has demoralized their once profitable business, and of late it has become hazardous to pursue such a vocation.

Still pirates exist, and every little while the news is received of some daring assault, while it may be the mystery of more than one vessel's utter disappearance can be laid at the door of these Malay cutthroats.

Under these circumstances it can be set down as positive that a feeling of uneasiness is apt to pervade cabin and fore-cabin when a trading vessel finds herself becalmed in these historic waters and night coming on apace.

The captain did not attempt to deceive me, but calmly declared he could see a

number of native prizes partially hidden up a creek, and there were signs of a Malay village back of the fringe of palms.

"We may not be disturbed," he said finally, "and I hope we shall have no occasion to fire a shot, but my duty is to prepare for the worst. You understand what these fellows are. It should be attacked and overcome, they know nothing of mercy. To hide the evidences of their crime every man will be murdered, and when the ship has been looted it is easy to scuttle her."

I quite agreed with Captain Towle and was ready to do my share toward deadening the ship should our worst fears be realized.

"Thank God we have the moon," he said as we turned away from the rail.

Arms were secured and the men given instructions. Fortunately our crew, while small in point of numbers, was composed of good material, and, knowing that life was at stake, every man would fight with desperation.

I had been reading an old book published in England concerning the spice region and how the English came to hold Singapore. One incident was very fresh in my mind. It had produced a feeling of admiration for the genius of the Quaker in whose brain the scheme originated, and I determined to take advantage of the opportunity to test its efficacy.

The captain heard my plan with awakening interest, and at its conclusion embraced me.

"My dear fellow, it is simply immense. We all wear shoes. These pirates are barefooted and half naked. In the hold are some cases of empty bottles going out to be filled with Dutch rum. I'll have them brought on deck and set the men to work with hammers."

His enthusiasm was abounding, but I begged him to go slow. The broken glass, remnants of two gross of empty bottles shivered into shivers under the sturdy pounding strokes of several hammers, and not a scattered about the deck until we had positive evidence that we were about to be boarded by the ferocious Malays.

The full moon wheeled up in an azure field. The lazy swirl of the sea and the motion of the ship would under ordinary circumstances have lulled us to slumber. But sleep had been effectually banished from our eyes by the presence of the shadow that overhung our vessel.

So we waited, and the minutes crept by with leaden wings.

It must have been close on midnight when the captain gave me a sudden nudge and almost fiercely whispered:

"There they come, sir."

I looked and saw that it was true. In the misty moonlight I could see a dozen Malay praus, each manned by a score of rowers, moving swiftly over the water of the straits and heading toward the Jane Eyre.

The shivered glass was hastily scattered over the deck of the vessel, most of it forward, as these straits pirates generally board over the bows. This done, we prepared to fight for our lives. A small cannon, used for snuffing purposes, had been loaded and was trained to cover the deck.

On came the praus with their long oars

such a legion of desperate devils. All we could expect to do was to the fighting, and every true Yankee had made up his mind to that.

Just then I felt a puff of air strike my cheek, and the captain cried out:

"Look at the water! See the ripple! Thank God, my boys, we are moving! The breeze has saved us!"

It was true. Our sails had remained set waiting for this same night breeze. Stronger it blew, and hope swelled within our hearts even as the canvas did in the zephyr.

At first we held our own, even while the pirates worked desperately at their oars, and even set their small sails. Then we gained. The breeze had come to stay, to wait us on our way to old Singapore, and fortune had cheated the pirates of the Malacca straits once more out of their victims.

churning the water that sparkled in the moonlight.

It was a sight to stir an artist's blood. But none of us was in a condition of frame of mind to enjoy it.

This was an old business with them, and they knew how to manage it, the boats separating as they approached. Perhaps the Malays were surprised at the silence with which they were greeted—there was something ominous about it—a calm that preceded the rush and roar of the typhoon over the southern seas.

Still their numbers and force urged them on. I watched their advance as calmly as was possible under the circumstances. Most of them had their backs toward us as they wielded the long oars, but the moon-



THEY SWARMED ABOUT OUR BOWS. beards fell upon many swarthy faces, whose fierce expression was anything but reassuring.

It was an awful interval—a period that preceded the whirl of the hurricane.

The only sound we could hear were the splash of the oars or the gurgle of the water as the on rushing praus cut through its surface.

Then they suddenly swarmed about our bows, and the silence was broken by the most fiendish yells that ever burst upon the startled human tympanum. Tophet could not have yielded up a more delectable crowd of imps than those dusky devils who swarmed up over the sides of the good ship Jane Eyre on that beautiful moonlit southern sea.

With the most intense interest I waited for what was sure to happen. Not once did I doubt the ultimate result.

The Malay rascals were barefooted, and, although the soles of their feet might be tough enough to resist all ordinary prickly cacti and thorns found in the pineapple region, splintered glass was too much for them.

Each man waved pistol or Malay kris as he clambered over the bow, but no sooner did he strike the silver of broken bottles with which the deck was covered than he became helpless.

I never witnessed such a strange spectacle in the whole course of my life. They were scattered about the deck as helpless as a lot of babies, some uttering maledictions in their native tongue, others crying and shrieking with pain.

The captain saw we would have nothing further to fear from those who had managed to reach the deck, so he ordered us to fire on the remainder of the crew in the bows, which we did with considerable enthusiasm.

The battle raged furiously for a short time under these peculiar conditions, these below suspecting that something terrible must have happened to their comrades, yet urged on by their reckless ferocity to keep up the fight.

More than one fellow passed along the bulwarks and jumped aboard near where our men were gathered, hoping to avoid the magic spell that seemed to have overwhipped his comrades farther forward.

But as we were all well shod the broken glass had been scattered everywhere, and hardly did a bloodthirsty Malay bound upon the deck than he became to all intents and purposes a paralytic—a shrieking, limping, helpless wretch whom no one minded.

Our hot fire also shivered up the armor of the remaining Malays, and in great confusion they heaved their praus for the island, paddling as though the evil one was after them.

We tossed overboard those who lay about the decks like logs, and prepared ourselves for another siege of it if our captain knew the class of rascals with whom he was dealing, and did not believe we had seen the end of them.

Sure enough in an hour or so we sighted a confused mass of Malay boats making for us.

Their number amazed me, for I knew we could not hope to hold our own against

THE BATTLE RAGED FURIOUSLY.

such a legion of desperate devils. All we could expect to do was to the fighting, and every true Yankee had made up his mind to that.

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"Look at the water! See the ripple! Thank God, my boys, we are moving! The breeze has saved us!"

It was true. Our sails had remained set waiting for this same night breeze. Stronger it blew, and hope swelled within our hearts even as the canvas did in the zephyr.

At first we held our own, even while the pirates worked desperately at their oars, and even set their small sails. Then we gained. The breeze had come to stay, to wait us on our way to old Singapore, and fortune had cheated the pirates of the Malacca straits once more out of their victims.

They shouted themselves hoarse, and kept up the pursuit as long as they could see us in the bright moonlight. But it was useless. Two days later, upon reaching Singapore, some of the shivered glass was still upon our decks to remind us of our remarkable adventure.

ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE.

High Priced Proofreader.

The chief proofreader of the London Times is a Cambridge graduate, who has a salary of £1,000, or \$3,000; but, then, he is a great scholar, not only in the English language, but in all ancient and other tongues, not excepting Asiatic ones. He is permitted to query and suggest excisions or additions to the work of writers and editors.

Half Priced.

"What was that fracas up at the opera house last night?" asked Bonaparte.

"Oh, nothing much!" said Shakespeare. "Captain Kidd had to be ejected, that's all. He insisted upon coming in at half price because, he said, he was a Kidd."—Harper's Bazar.

The strongest fortress in European Russia is Cronstadt. It is the Russian naval depot of the Baltic sea.

London is 8,815 miles northeast of Washington city.

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

One Week Free

ALL NEW PATIENTS

A Musical Monkey.

Also a Trapeze Performer and a Fighter Domesticated in Gotham.

Albert Anderson, who lives in Harlem, has a monkey named Billy. The monkey has a room 10 by 12 which is fitted with all sorts of acrobatic apparatus likely to be enjoyed by a small but healthy tree climber. In one corner of the room is a bed, and in another are two dumbbells made fast with chains, because the monkey throws things when its temper is ruffled.

The monkey is so fond of music that when Albert Anderson, Jr., plays the harmonicon in its hearing, no matter if it be eating or rollicking, the monkey stops, and, keeping time to the music, sways back and forth from its hips, its eyes wide open and its face expressing great joy. Young Albert gave Billy a mouth organ one day, and Billy screamed with delight. The monkey put the instrument to its mouth and blew hard. A discord followed instead of the tune which the monkey plainly expected, and it thereupon held the harmonicon at arm's length to look at it. It blew the instrument again and again, each time looking at it as if to make out what the trouble was. At last Billy threw the harmonicon across the room, chattering in anger. Albert played a waltz on his instrument and Billy grew less excited, but would not touch a harmonicon again.

A week later the boy got a music box for the monkey. After showing Billy how to turn the crank the boy left the box on the floor. The monkey looked at it, turned the box upside down, shook it, and then, taking hold of the handle, began to turn it slowly. The music came, and the monkey began to dance, first on one foot and then on the other, whining with delight. It is only after the removal of the box that Billy can be made to exercise on the bars and swing enough to keep in health.

Billy does not weigh more than two pounds, but every grain of those two pounds is full of grit when it comes to a fight. Sam, the house cat, a big gray brute, scurried in street fights with wandering tramp cats, got into Billy's room one day, and the monkey's lips curled. The cat looked up at the monkey, which was on a trapeze bar, and licked its chops. Billy apparently knew what that meant and dropped down part way to the floor. The cat jumped, but Billy did the giant swing, and the cat missed. Before the cat had got to the floor again Billy was on it, and in two minutes the cat was leaping over bars and swings, yowling with pain. Sam never visited Billy again.—New York Sun.

Puppy Dog Dinners.

Chow dog, in the way of Chinese diet, is so great a delicacy that to leave it out of an official dinner in China would be as great a crime as leaving out whitebait or asparagus in May on similar occasions in this country. At Canton rows of dogs, skinned, dressed and ready for cooking, are hung up in lines on the stalls in the market place. The poor chow, when thus he contributes to the delicacies of the heathen Chinese's table, must not have outgrown the tender stage of puppydom. When he is 2 months old and his little carcass weighs two pounds, he is at his best, and once he has managed to escape his doom till he is 6 months old he has a chance of living to a patriarchal age, for after that time his "flavor" is not, from the epicurean point of view, what it ought to be.

From the non-Celestial point of view the chow pup is far too amusing and handsome a little customer to be sacrificed on the same altar on which are laid shark fins, duck tongues and swallow nests. The baby chow in appearance is like a tiny bear cub. The lower 10,000 of China—or rather the lower 10,000,000—who cannot afford a dinner of chow, philosophically eat rats instead, deeming them a very passable and palatable substitute for the coveted puppy dog.—San Francisco Call.

Faithful to His Captain.

That was a Royal if not very gentle answer once made by a private soldier to Frederick the Great of Prussia, as the story is told in Harper's Round Table:

During a campaign in Silesia the king made it his habit to stroll through his camp in disguise at night, to come into closer relations with his soldiers. One night he was stopped by a sentry, but, giving the proper password, was permitted to proceed. Instead of doing so, however, he endeavored to tempt the sentry into accepting a cigar, saying that a smoke would solace his long watch.

"It is against the rules," said the soldier.

"But you have my permission," said Frederick.

"Your permission!" cried the soldier. "And who are you?"

"I am the king."

"The king be hanged!" said the incorruptible sentry. "What would my captain say?"

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Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

One Week Free

ALL NEW PATIENTS

Applying to Drs. Ramsey and McGuire in person or by letter, will receive consultation, examination and all medicine for the first week's treatment free of charge.

THEY TREAT AND CURE

Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Insipient Consumption, Deafness, Neuralgia, Constipation, Rheumatism, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Nervous Diseases, and other curable Chronic Diseases.

SEND FOR SYMPTOM BLANK FREE.

Call on or address,

Drs. Ramsey & McGuire,

Albert Block, Akron, O.

THE INDEPENDENT + O. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Be Your Own Shoemaker.

and SAVE MONEY.

Every family should have Shoemaker's Outfit. When in Massillon stop at 21 West Main street and look over my stock and prices. All sorts of Shoe Nails, Hammers, Knives Iron Lasts and Stands, and in fact everything you need to repair shoes. SOLE LEATHER, from the very best to the lowest prices. All kinds of Tan Shoe Dressing, Shoe Brushes and Shoe Grease. Everything to be had in a general finding store. The only finding store in the city. Cut this adv. out and bring it with you

HERMAN R. HINTZ,

No. 21 West Main Street

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

PEOPLE READ!

The advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit. The use of condiments in your food, such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite. In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food. If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee. Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry. Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating. If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water. Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red. Have a regular time for rest and eating. Keep your feet warm, and head cool. If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have all feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness. Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health. Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one. Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over. Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted; the second to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, as to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family.

He does all that he agrees to, and often more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

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He does not take patients under a so-called false guarantee, but he does guarantee proceeding to charge only for medicine and taking what he ever can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last days for medicine.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. D. S. Gardner, a daughter.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of J. J. Post, No. 303.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll will lecture on "Lincoln" in Wooster on Tuesday, April 6th.

About six hundred Canton women have registered and will vote next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. McLain and Miss McLain have returned from New York.

Mr. Herbert B. Croxton, of Newcomers-town, spent Sunday with Massillon friends.

Mrs. R. J. Higginbotham and Jesse M. Higginbotham have returned from a pleasant visit in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. George Early, who formerly resided in Locust street, have moved to West Main street.

The Navarre Glass, Marble and Specialty Company, of Navarre, capital stock \$20,000, has been incorporated.

E. G. Bowers, at Pigeon Run, has had his residence connected with the Farmers' Telephone Exchange. Call 270.

A German family in Medina county, made eleven barrels of wine off of less than an acre of grape vines last season.

A civil service examination was held at the postoffice on Saturday. Edward Sibila and Nicholas Peacock were the only applicants.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dunn have reached home after their absence of a number of weeks in New York and Washington. Mr. Dunn came here from Nashville, Tenn. and will return in about a week.

Logan county is now the proud possessor of a skunk and a hare breeding farm. D. K. Kaylor raising the former in the northern part of the county, and G. H. Hamer the latter in the southern part of the county.

There are all kinds of tramps in town. Some beg newspapers, all want food, drink and tobacco, but the only one who has ever asked for soap called at Baltz's drug store this morning. It is needless to say that he got it.

Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, Mrs. Probasco, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. James R. Dunn, of Massillon, have been appointed members of the board of lady managers for Ohio, at the Nashville international exposition.

The Wooster Republican says that on Monday evening the immediate family and a number of intimate friends were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John McSweeney, to meet Mr. Sylvester Scovel, also in honor of Mr. H. F. Pocock, of Massillon.

The store of Henry Solomon, the Canal Fulton clothier, was closed Saturday evening. Judgments have been secured against him in the following sums: Myers Bros., \$225; M. F. Oliver, \$150; E. R. Hiett, \$25. It is expected that other actions will be begun this week.

Samuel Adams Morgan has just learned that his nephew, B. C. Morgan, of Fredericksburg, having recently discovered sand on a neighbor's farm, now treads the highway to fame and fortune, and the uncle is as enthusiastic and happy as the young man himself.

Dr. J. H. Grable, a Canton man who is running a sanitarium, announces: "Notice to patrons of the U. S. Sanitarium: I will rest from work or business at the sanitarium until Mrs. Grable fully decides whether or not she will continue trying to be the head of the house."

Mrs. Lucretia Willard Treat, who is soon to lecture in this city, is the lady to whose influence is largely due the passage of the school law lowering the school age and giving to every child in Ohio the right to establish and maintain kindergartens in connection with the public schools.

The Crescent says that three carloads of horses were shipped from Orville last week. Frank Reichenbach shipped a car load of the draft horses to New York, Joseph Musser shipped a car load of horses to Hartford, Conn., and Max Rosenberg shipped a car load of export chunks to Hamburg, Germany.

An entertainment will be given by the First U. B. church on Tuesday evening, April 6th. The young men's Jubilee Club, the Military Band orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Boos, Mr. H. C. Baer's orchestra, Miss Maude Keller and others will take part in the programme. The tickets will be ten cents each.

Mrs. Sarah Reed, the mother of Mrs. Michael Bohan, who resides at the corner of West Tremont and Columbus streets, will be ninety years of age next Tuesday. Mrs. Reed was born in the county Mayo, Ireland, and has been in this country for fifteen years. She suffers much with cancer, but is, nevertheless, strong and healthy for her age.

The men employed in sinking the new Minglewood shaft, on the Singer place, near North Lawrence, had a small shanty in which they kept their dinner pails and extra garments. It was burned to the ground while the men were at work, Friday morning, and when they came to the surface they found no food nor dry clothing to cheer them. The loss to each man amounts to considerable.

The funeral services of the late Sylvester J. Miller were held in Cleveland on Sunday. The body was brought to Massillon for burial Monday morning. The pall bearers were Messrs. Sylvester and Edward Newville, of New York and Cleveland, respectively; George Spangler, of Cleveland; Mr. Wilson, of Cleveland; Mr. Tilghman, of New York, and Mr. F. L. Baldwin, of this city.

A movement is said to be on foot to consolidate the independent telephone companies in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan in one corporation for the purpose of fighting the Bell monopoly. The amalgamated companies will build a system of toll lines in the three states, the ultimate object being to extend a similar plan of organization to other states, thus establishing a formidable competing company.

A strong effort is being made, so the Canton News-Democrat says, to secure a pardon for Detective M. F. Stacy, who was sent to the penitentiary for killing a tramp thought to be attempting to rob Ft. Wayne cars. Among the signers of the pardon petitions is President McKin-

ley. The case will be considered by the pardon board in three weeks. It is not unlikely that there will be some opposition from the friends of the man whom Stacy killed.

A good joke happened to Ex-Congressman McClure at Canal Fulton one day last week. He was on his way from Ellyria to Wooster, via Massillon, and before reaching the latter city to change cars he fell fast asleep. He was awakened at Canal Fulton by the brakeman calling out the name of the station and adding "This train stops at Massillon." With one bound the captain flew to the door and landed on the station platform with his grip, and before he learned where he was the train pulled out. There was no other alternative, but for the captain to remain all night and return home the next day.

Sylvester Scovel, the newspaper correspondent who has just returned from Cuba, passed through Massillon on the Pennsylvania railroad, Monday evening at 5:40 o'clock. He was accompanied by his brother-in-law, W. J. Mullins, and was en route to Wooster, where his father, Dr. Scovel, of Wooster University, resides. Mr. Scovel appeared to be in very good health, and aside from his sunburned complexion, has changed but little. He intended to pass last evening at home and to leave today for Cleveland and later return to New York.

Because he was dismissed from the Barborton United Brethren church, Levi Smoyer, a well-to-do farmer, has sued the Rev. Mrs. Ellen King, the pastor, and church officers for \$2,000 damages. He claims he had no opportunity of proving that the charges made against him were untrue. The Rev. Mrs. King alleges that Smoyer insulted her and circulated such reports concerning a gentleman who was paying her attentions after her first husband's death, that she was forced to ask him to discontinue his addresses. The trial of the case promises to be most sensational.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ELIZA REIKOWSKI.

Mrs. Eliza Reikowski never recovered from the effects of an operation performed last week, and she died at the Aultman hospital, in Canton, Sunday morning. She resided just north of this city, and leaves a husband and three children. She was 27 years of age. The funeral services were held in St. Mary's church Tuesday morning at 5:30 o'clock.

MRS. G. E. BAHNEY.

Mrs. G. E. Bahney died at the country residence of Nathan Moffit, on Saturday evening. Mrs. Bahney was twenty-four years of age and leaves a child three years old. She was the daughter of Samuel Lyons, of 36 Waechter street. The funeral took place Tuesday at 1 p. m. from the Moffit residence, interment at West Brookfield.

HILARIUS LUX.

The death of Hilarius Lux, occurred Monday morning at 1 o'clock. He had suffered more or less for four years with dropsy, but his recent illness covered a period of but four weeks. Mr. Lux was 56 years old and leaves a wife and four children. He was a coal miner by occupation and resided in Short East street.

MRS. FRANCIS ALLEN.

Mrs. Francis Allen, widow of the late Benjamin Allen, died at her home, 160 East Main street, Wednesday morning at 11:15 o'clock. The funeral services will be held at the residence, at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. Mrs. Allen was 66 years of age, and had spent her entire life in Perry township. She is survived by four sons, William H., of Genoa; John W., of Canton; and Austin F. and Clarence W., of this city. Mrs. Allen was a sister-in-law of Captain R. B. Crawford.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE CHANGES.

E. B. Coolidge and R. E. Lawrence Obtain Appointments.

Two important changes are to take place in the Wheeling & Lake Erie traffic department. E. B. Coolidge has been appointed general agent for the company with headquarters at Detroit, and R. E. Lawrence has been given the same title with headquarters at Wheeling. Mr. Coolidge was formerly commercial agent for the Wheeling at Detroit, but was transferred to Toledo to take the general management of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Coal Company. Now, as that company has gone out of existence, Mr. Coolidge has been assigned to his old territory with a new title. Mr. Coolidge was one of the oldest traveling freight agents in the state of Michigan, and his new appointment will be like going back home. Mr. Lawrence has been in the employ of the company for a number of years at Pittsburgh as commercial agent.

JUDGE DAY RETURNS

He Prefers Not to be Interviewed but May go to Cuba.

CANTON, March 31.—Judge Day returned from Washington, Tuesday. Replying to an inquiry about the matter Judge Day said: "I prefer not to be interviewed. However, the matter stands like this: If the state department should conclude to send an American lawyer to co-operate with General Lee in the investigation of the Ruiz case, I have under consideration the acceptance of the position."

When a person begins to grow thin there is something wrong. The waste is greater than the supply, and it is only a question of time when the end must come.

In nine cases out of ten the trouble is with the digestive organs. If you can restore them to a healthy condition you will stop the waste, put on new flesh and cause them to feel better in every way. The food they eat will be digested and appropriated to the needs of the system, and a normal appetite will appear.

Consumption frequently follows a wasting of bodily tissue because nearly all consumptives have indigestion. The Shaker Digestive Cordial will restore the stomach to a healthy condition in a vast majority of cases. Get one of their books from your druggist and learn about this new and valuable remedy.

When the children need castor oil give them Laxol; it is palatable.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's.

A RUN ON THE BANK.

Canal Dover Has an Unpleasant Experience.

BUT CONFIDENCE IS RESTORED.

A Malicious Report Brings in Depositors Who Clamor for Their Money—The Bank in Thoroughly Solvent Condition—Letters From Other Nearby Towns.

CANAL DOVER, March 31.—The Exchange National Bank here has withstood a heavy run for the past two days and paid out to frightened depositors \$37,000. The bank was short on cash at the start, but Vice President Scott, of the Citizens' National Bank, of New Philadelphia, came to the rescue with \$10,000. The Exchange called in its reserve fund, and today has \$50,000 in gold and bank notes piled up in plain sight. It is a strong moneyed institution and has been established many years. Chas. F. Baker is vice president, and Jesse D. Baker cashier.

The rumor was started by a man from Strasburg, seven miles north, from where the heaviest demands came. If the rumor can be nailed prosecution is likely to follow, as it is thought it was done with malicious intent. Today the demands have been light, and many of those who withdrew their cash have returned it. The run caused consternation among the business men, and it is the talk of the town.

NOTES FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, March 31.—The Rev. Mr. Roper, of Canton, will preach in our village church Sunday afternoon. Everybody invited to attend. Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards returned home from Massillon last Friday evening, after spending several days with Mrs. Abel James and family. Work at our coal mines continues about half time at some of them, while others work about two days a week. This at 51 cents per ton is a fat lot to sustain a family on. The bright little 4-year-old boy of Mr. and Mrs. William Killoway died Monday evening at 8 o'clock from lung trouble. We failed to learn the particulars of the funeral. One great surprise in the Garfield law is that the candidates are only charged ten cents for filing their report when it would naturally be expected to be the same quarter. Election next Monday and the "spring chickens" so far are not doing much hustling in this neck-o-the-woods. While William Runnings was returning home from the North Massillon mine last Saturday, he found a pocketbook on the public road containing \$2.65. He learned that Mrs. John Haines had lost it while driving along in her buggy, and returned the pocketbook to its owner immediately. Such actions are worthy of mention, and reflect credit to the honesty of the finder.

EAST GREENVILLE EVENTS.

EAST GREENVILLE, March 31.—A. C. Hines, of the Columbus Capital School of Oratory and Music, gave an entertainment in the M. E. church of this place on Wednesday and Friday, March 24 and 26, to a fairly large audience. Mr. Hines is an excellent reciter and able entertainer, and worthy the patronage of all. (Signed) The Epworth League, East Greenville, Stark county, O. Mr. Evans, of Canal Dover, preached in the Welsh church on Sunday. Howard Walter has accepted a position as clerk in John H. Howells & Co.'s store at this place. Miss Lizzie M. Davis, of Dalton, visited friends at this place Sunday last. The residence of Henry Maddler is nearing completion. Quite a number of acts violating the law have been perpetrated in our town of late. Such people may be surprised by finding themselves before the justice.

J. H. Hershey, a student at Mt. Union College, was home a few days the beginning of the week. George Wampler visited at Beach City a few days this week, the guest of Geo. Kaylor and family. Henry Bowers visited at Wooster last week. Your correspondent wishes to correct an error in last week's issue, regarding the pound social. It was for the benefit of Thos. Lewis, sr., instead of jr. We hope that a class in elocution can be organized at this place in the near future. We believe the entertainment, given by A. C. Hines, started a number of minds drifting in that direction. Y. P. S. C. E. on Thursday and Epworth League on Sunday evening, everybody invited to attend. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walters, of Beach City, visited at this place Sunday. Miss Tillie Hughes is visiting relatives at Dalton this week. Quite a number of our men went to Dalton Saturday to try the boxing ability of some of the young men of that place. We learn that they came home victorious. Thos. Kenzie is erecting a dwelling. David Hill is slowly recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism. The Republican ticket of Tuscarawas township now in the field is worthy the support of every Republican voter. J. Evans and Mr. McAnce, of Justus, were in town Sunday.

THE NEWS OF CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 31.—Harris B. Smith went to Canton Tuesday on business. Miss Alice Klein, of Mineral Point, is the guest of relatives at this place. Mrs. Jos. Meiner returned home last Friday from Decatur, Ind. Mrs. Will Olvey was in Canal Fulton Saturday. C. C. Ries, formerly of this place, but now of North Lawrence, gave our village a social call last week. Tom Dunckly, of Akron, is spending a few days at this place with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Mike Meyers, of West Brookfield, spent Monday with James Beitel and family. Mrs. Walter Harwood and children, of Salem, are the guests of the former's parents at Pauls Station. Miss Mary Meiner is reported much better, after a severe sickness. Otto Domio had his left leg slightly injured while at work last Thursday in the Millport mine. The interior of our school

house is being cleaned by J. A. Beitel. A novel entertainment was given last Thursday evening in the "Forty Corners" school house, on the graphophone, by Prof. Thomas, of Navarre. Owing to the inclement weather the attendance was not very large, but all were satisfied with the concert. The mines in this vicinity are working irregularly at present. The home talent gave an entertainment in the Mudbrook school room, last Saturday night, which was well attended and highly enjoyed. "Muldoo" as the "Boy Tramp," created much merriment. The Millport orchestra of six pieces furnished excellent music. James Beitel received Tuesday morning from Congressman Taylor an extra mail sack full of garden seeds, for free distribution. Edward Rasby and Geo. Nebelgo, two rising young pugilists, of this town, intend giving a real reproduction of the Carson fight, in the near future. Will Hoagland will move to Mudbrook next Thursday. Our school will close on next Friday for the spring vacation. Lawrence Claus, of this place, will open a first class saloon April 1st, in the Scheer block in Massillon. John Fashbaugh, the bridge tender, is having his tower house enlarged. The interior of the co-operative store is being remodeled, making it more convenient.

NAVARRÉ BUDGET.

NAVARRÉ, March 31.—Miss Lela Ricksecker returned home, Sunday, after a few days visit with Massillon friends. Mr. Richard Thomas, of Alliance, visited Saturday and Sunday with his parents, at this place. Messrs. Albert Ellery and Harry Yost spent Sabbath afternoon in Navarre and surrounding country. Mrs. William McCormick, of Canton, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. John Loew. Miss Clara Gross is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Swallow. Mrs. Elizabeth Ray and daughter Annetta, of Canton, were guests of the Ray and Girt families the past week. The revival services at the U. B. church, closed Saturday evening with ten accessions to the church. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Royer, of Massillon, were guests of Mat Clemens and family on Sabbath.

PIGEON RUN LETTER.

PIGEON RUN, March 30.—Samuel McIntosh has moved into the residence of the Widow Warstler near Justus. The Goat Hill Literary Society closed for the season last Thursday evening. The house was filled to its utmost capacity, the band furnished music for the evening. A dance was held at Mr. Glick's last Saturday evening. An entertainment was held at the McFarren school Friday evening. The fur season is over and the price of furs is low.

THE TWO TICKETS.

BOLIVAR, April 1.—At the recent primaries held in this township, the following persons were nominated to fill the

different positions: Republican Ticket—For justice of the peace, Louis Zimmerman; trustee, John Bimeler; treasurer, John W. Keel; assessor, John B. Smith; constable, James M. Rennels; supervisor, John N. Tomer; member of board of education, Jacob H. Summers.

Democratic Ticket—For justice of the peace, Gottlieb Setts; trustee, Simon Dietrick; treasurer, Jacob L. Helwick; assessor, Louis Renner; constable, Geo. W. Shultz; supervisor, Henry Correll; member of board of education, Louis F. Boeringer.

The German Lutheran Singing Society, under the leadership of the Rev. Nagel, are making preparations to hold an Easter concert. A fine grade of music has been selected and an effort will be made to make it a grand event. It will be confined to local talent. We notice Mrs. Clara Parks and her mother, Mrs. Hannah Michelkraus, in our village today. They reside at Newcomers-town, O., but formerly resided here. Ben. Fellers, of Pike township, was here on business today. He is beginning to look quite gray. C. C. Shultz has had his awning nicely painted and a saved stone pavement placed in front of his store building. The recent series of meetings held at the Lutheran church, of which Rev. Jacob F. Semmer is pastor, closed with eight accessions, viz: M. Foracre and wife, George Beck and wife, Miss Hattie Ohnhausen, Miss Ida Boeringer, Frank Swigert and Ed. Ohnhausen. Miss Frey, of Canton, a returned missionary from China, gave the missionary society of this place quite an interesting talk on the work in that heathen land. Her health would not permit of her remaining in China. Anyone hearing her story could not but feel in duty bound to do something for the missionary cause.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 31.—Congratulations from the householders of District No. 3 are in order to all those who participated in the entertainment given there recently. As a result, a Webster's unabridged dictionary and two nice wall pictures have been placed in the school room. The Rev. Mr. Davis's brother will conduct the quarterly services at the chapel next Sunday. On Wednesday of last week, that stormiest of stormy days, Hiram Leisy moved his family into the home of Mr. Fink, near Fernbrook mine, to whom he has engaged himself for the coming year. Miss Ida Mock was a guest at Farview villa last Sunday. It is difficult to convince our miners that the "wave of prosperity" has yet struck our town; half time and half wages is an honest statement of the case. The Stark County Sunday School convention is in session at Canton, Thursday and Friday; Marion Lawrence and Dr. Thomas, of Oxford, are among the most notable speakers. Jonas Eschli-

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

Guaranteed for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

man, sr., J. P. Jones and D. F. Mock were in Massillon, Friday. N. K. Bowman and wife were in Canton on Wednesday; on their arrival home a surprise was awaiting Mrs. Bowman—a number of friends having taken possession of her house in her absence, were ready on her return to show her the hospitality of which she was the principal recipient.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

MORE FIRING IN CRETE.

CANEA, March 31.—[By Associated Press]—The Christians resumed the bombardment of the Block house above Tzaddin fort. The fort and foreign iron clads replied with shells. Result not known.

OPERATIVE APRIL FIRST.

Importers Cannot Stock Up in Anticipation of the Next Tariff Act.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—[By Associated Press]—General Grosvenor's amendment, making the tariff duties go into effect April 1, was adopted by the committee of the whole by a vote of 150 to 120.

Greenville Is All Right.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 31.—[By Associated Press]—Reports sent out yesterday of the position of this place are misleading. It is at the highest point of the river between Memphis and Vicksburg, and will remain high and dry.

Latest from Flooded Districts.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—[By Associated Press]—The weather bureau reports from flooded districts say it is believed that the whole district from Australia to Vicksburg will be overflowed.

Home for Old Editors.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 31.—[By Associated Press]—George W. Hastings, a pioneer newspaper man, has declared his intention to give his hotel at Interlocken, Ill., which cost \$15,000, for a national home for aged editors.

They Thank the Engineers.

The Massillon branch of Needle Woman's Guild, has received a donation of \$25.50 from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, for which it desires to express its most grateful appreciation. The work of the guild will be materially furthered during its next season by the help of this fund and the officers will endeavor to use to its utmost advantage the money so generously placed at its disposal.

HELEN JOHNSON, Pres.

B. V. R. SKINNER, Treas.

Shipwrecked Crew Rescued.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 31.—The British steam-ship Janela, which has arrived here from Port Elizabeth, had on board the master and crew of eight men of the shipwrecked schooner Margaret, which sailed from Mobile on the 11th inst., with lumber for Cienfuegos and which was wrecked off Cape San Antonio, Cuba. The crew was rescued on the 27th inst. The Spanish forces took the schooner for a filibuster and her master was interviewed by Spanish authorities after he had gone on board the Janela.

Sixty per cent of the buckwheat fields were in New York and Pennsylvania when the last federal census was taken, and they continue to hold the lead.

Haunted!

The human tenement is often haunted—not to the grievous discomfort of its possessor—by those malignant spirits, constipation and biliousness. But the abominable pair may be speedily driven out with the potent help of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This genial alternative while it relieves the bowels and regulates the liver, never, as a drastic purgative does, produces violent effects and weakens the intestines. On the contrary the action of the Bitters is precisely analogous to an effort of nature seeking to resume her proper functions. This furnishes pretty conclusive evidence that it is better to use persuasive means, so to speak, than to endeavor to coerce nature to a return to duty. Violent remedies produce only a temporary effect, followed by a hurtful reaction. For indigestion, malarial and kidney complaints, rheumatism and nervousness, the Bitters take highest rank among remedies of the philosophic school.

Pages from the Diary of Capt. John W. Moore, Newbury, Ind.

Jan. 9.

"Our little boy, who has suffered for six years with lameness in his hip, continues to grow worse, although we have applied many kinds of liniments. The family doctor has decided that the boy has hip joint disease, and he urges us not to meddle with the case, saying it is best to allow it to take its own course. We feel very anxious about him. I wish we could find something which would effect a cure. I fear it will develop into a very serious affair." J. W. MOORE.

March 22.

"A sore has broken out on the under side of my boy's hip, and it has discharged very freely and left an opening about an inch deep, the size of a silver dollar. He has to be given constant attention. Our physician tells us to keep the sore running. A second sore has appeared on his groin and broken. The boy is very low. I asked the doctor about giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has cured so many such cases, but he said he could give him medicine that is four times better and does not cost as much." J. W. MOORE.

May 10.

"The doctor's medicine which I have been giving our boy has not proved of any avail. The child continued to grow worse and I have stopped giving it to him, and now he is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I got a bottle from the druggist a few days ago and I believe I can see that the boy is improving under that treatment." J. W. MOORE.

Oct. 5.

"How glad I am that I ever tried Hood's Sarsaparilla for my boy's hip disease. When he had finished taking the first bottle he looked fifty percent better. I continued giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and now he is quite well. He runs and plays with the other children and we can hardly believe he is the same child, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which we have proved to be indeed the One True Blood Purifier." J. W. MOORE.

Pages like those above are penned in the personal records of thousands of people.

In the memories of many more the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is indelibly imprinted. The cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are literally written in blood—in blood made pure, enriched and vitalized, cured of scrofulous taints, salt rheum, boils, pimples, spring humors—in blood which properly builds up the nerves, strengthens the stomach and gives that tonic to the system so imperatively needed in the Spring.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Ideal Spring Medicine—The One True Blood Purifier.

EVERY DAY SOMETHING NEW.

NEW HATS! NEW NECKWEAR! NEW FURNISHINGS! SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY.

Four Great Values in Hats:

Men's Brown or Black Princeton \$2.50
Men's Walnut or Black Tourists \$1.75
Men's Pearl or Havana Cubans \$2.00
Youth's Tan or Black Tourists \$1.75

25 dozen Percalé Shirts 50c
Pattern and Quality never equalled.
Boys' Cornell Caps 35c and 50c
Boys' Blue and Fancy Golf Caps 25c
25 dozen Blue Stripe Cheviot
Work Shirts 25c

We have a few carried over style Stiff Hats that we are closing out at 25c. Come early and secure a bargain.

SPANGLER & CO., 4 E. Main Street.

A Chicago Evangelist Tries Sensational Methods.

FLYING MACHINES IN THE PULPIT.

Dolls and Dogs Also Exhibited There.—Object Lessons That Interest the People and Crowd the Church.—Evangelist Cook Calls Them Sunshine Sessions.

Rev. David C. Cook of the Wicker Park Methodist church is just now the head and center of one of the most sensational series of revival meetings Chicago has ever known.

A section of the big Sunday school room of the church has looked on different days like a menagerie, a museum, a toy shop, a



fruit plantation, the workshop of a crank inventor, a fireworks emporium, a carpenter shop, a mining camp, the sanctum of an "Answers for the Anxious" editor, a wedding reception and a restaurant. In the middle of this perfect melange of materials of all shapes, sizes and conditions has stood an earnest little man for hours at a time, his glowing lessons from the objects about him and held the unswerving attention of a room constantly so full of people that they had neither space nor desire to do anything but sit still and listen.

It is hard to tell what the shade of Jonathan Edwards would have thought of modern methods of evangelism if it could have straddled for a brief space through that schoolroom one night when the place where the pulpit ought to be looked like the grass plot of a patriotic citizen on the night of the Fourth of July.

The returned spirit of stern old Jonathan was a dog fancier, it probably would have lingered long had it happened to strike the Wicker Park Sunday school room one morning. The only dog that was present in the flesh, to be sure, was a prairie dog from Lincoln park, but it was surrounded by life-size colored pictures of all the canine breeds known.

These dogs were so real that they did everything, but bark. There were no barks there as ugly as a viper and as fast as a lightning bolt as any of their kind that have ever entered the precincts. There was everything from a bloodhound to a pug. They were there to be seen and to be admired, and a young man, a red one to be taken when the lightning spirit came on, a black one which should be swallowed when the boy felt as unwilling to share with another some good thing received as a dog growling over a bone does to surrender it to some starveling companion.

One afternoon, when the Sunday school room was packed so full of people that they crowded to the edge of the platform, Mr. Cook appeared standing by a trunk on which any railroad in the country would have charged extra rates. It was as big as a small house. Over beyond stood something which looked like an easel. On this appeared, and the touch of some mysterious spring or other, the legend, "It is nice to be handsomely dressed." Then in rapid succession on different parts of the easel appeared: "It is nice to be patted." "It is nice to have no care for others." "It is nice to do nothing." and then came the query, "Is it nice to be laid away in the attic?"

Then Mr. Cook opened the big trunk and began the task of unpacking. He took out in rapid succession a collection of dolls from all parts of the world and dolls of all accomplishments. The big table on the platform was full in a few minutes, and the platform itself was turned into a promenade, a race track and a concert hall. Dolls with parasols over their heads were walking about for the sake of exercise, while others were spinning along on bicycles and just keeping within the "no scorching allowed" limit.

At a little distance there was a doll orchestra, the members playing violin, cornet and cymbals. It was not alone the children in the congregation who were astonished at this display. There were more shown there than even the older ones had known of in the doll world. Somehow or other out of this showing of magnificence in apparel and variety of accomplishments the evangelist drew some truths which went home. In 15 minutes the children were looking a little askance at the dolls, and any light of envy that might have been in their eyes had well nigh faded away. Some broken dolls were shown, and there were some whose dresses were soiled and torn. These were the dolls which were ready to be laid away in the attic. Then the congregation was told that that was the fate of those who led a doll's life.

Another afternoon the Sunday school room was full of flying machines of all makes, the models shown being those which were the offspring of the ideas of crackbrained enthusiasts and those of men of better balanced brains who had something of merit to show for their pains.

The evangelist drew a lesson or two from flying machines and then turned to and made a flying machine of his own. He explained the details of the work as he

A PRISON ROMANCE.

Celia Perryn's Attachment to Hildreth, the Boy Train Wrecker.

Once every month since John Watson Hildreth has been confined in the state prison at Auburn he has received a visit from Celia Perryn of Rome. Henceforth her visits will not be so frequent by half. A recent order of Warden Mead, the head of the prison, has curtailed the visits to a single hour once in two months.

Hildreth is the young scoundrel who conceived, and with the assistance of three other time novel reading youngsters carried out, the plan to wreck the last mail on the New York Central railway, near Rome, a year ago for purposes of robbery. He was sentenced to Auburn prison for life.

Before the commission of the crime Hildreth had formed the acquaintance of Celia Perryn. He had run away from his home in New York city, and after a series of adventures had landed in Rome. He was bright and made many friends in Rome. Among them was the girl, who was about his own age, and a warm attachment sprang up between them. When he was arrested upon a charge of murder, after the wrecking of the train, she did not desert him, but visited him frequently while he was in jail, sat near him during the trial, and after he was taken to Auburn began to visit him as soon and as frequently as the rules of the institution would permit.

Regularly as the month rolled around she appeared at the prison. On the day of the visit she left her home at 5 o'clock in the morning and arrived in Auburn at 8:35. She at once crossed the street from the railway station, passed through the ponderous gate of the prison, and in a few moments was pouring out effusive greetings to Hildreth. After the greetings the pair would sit down in a corner of the visitors' room and remain oblivious to every one and everything until it was time for the young convict to go to the mess hall for his dinner. Then Miss Perryn would leave the prison, and, replying to a nearby restaurant, would eat luncheon, after which she would return to the prison, always being on hand promptly at 1 o'clock, which was the earliest hour at



JOHN WATSON HILDRETH.

which she could be admitted to see Hildreth in the afternoon. Another visit of two hours would follow, and then Miss Perryn would bid Hildreth an affectionate goodbye, hurry to the station and board the 2:50 train for home.

Some little token was always brought by her on these occasions. On one occasion she brought a bottle of pickles. Another time she presented to Hildreth a pot of strawberry jam. On almost her first visit she brought Hildreth her picture in a pretty embroidered frame, the work of her own hands. Usually the offering is candy, chocolate bonbons having a decided preference.

After this had gone on for some months it dawned upon the prison officials that these visits were having an injurious effect upon Hildreth. For days afterward he would be gloomy and depressed. When Warden Mead assumed control of affairs at the prison, he was made aware of the facts, and after satisfying himself that there was really ground for alarm he determined to restrict Miss Perryn's privileges. She didn't take at all kindly to the new arrangement, and she didn't hesitate to express her feelings to the warden. Warden Mead is a kindly man, and he bore her outbreak with patience. When at last she had exhausted her pleadings and had sought refuge in tears, the warden gave the girl some wholesome, fatherly advice.

"This boy can never be anything to you," said Mr. Mead. "He is dead to the world—a prisoner for life. You should have some ambition beyond a convict. It is better for you to break with him now than later. It will be easier for you both."

"No, no," interrupted the girl. "Some day, it is to be hoped, you will marry some honest man, and then you will look back with shame and horror at your prison associations," continued the warden. "You are young, and what now seems to you to be a grand passion will in a few years bring a blush to your cheek. Now, I do not wish to be unkind, but your visits are doing harm to the one you are trying to assist. You are not a relative of Hildreth, and you have not under the prison rules any right to visit him at all. I am not going to say that you shall be entirely separated, but you must curtail your visits."

Likes and Dislikes of a Bear That Was Suckled by a Goat.

The bear that figures in the story is known as Jack, and he belongs to Lewis Ford, who formerly owned a goat ranch high up on the Cerro Colorado mountain, overlooking the lovely valley of the San Joaquin.

Ford found the bear when it was a cub, soft, round, shining and black. Being wifeless, childless and alone, he adopted the tiny cub and carried it home. Once there, Ford soon found that a foster mother must be provided for the infant, and so a frightened, trembling, bleating she goat was brought to the house to take the place of the parent he so missed. It was only after much combined force and persuasion the goat could be induced to adopt as her own the unkindlike orphan placed in her care. But the time came when foster mother and foster child were as happy and content in their relations to each other as if the sight of a nimble footed, blue haired "mummy" suckling a clumsy black bear cub was of the most ordinary condition of affairs. The bear waxed fat on goat's milk, and a more docile, tractable beast never grew up under the guardianship of a humane and loving master. In the earlier days of his adoption the baby was a baby in truth. He would not be left alone, and it would have been a harder heart than Ford's that could have resisted the pitiful whimper of the little fellow whenever he thought that he was to be left alone in the house. Had there been any to see it in those days, they would have witnessed a strange sight. The great, broad shouldered man, following his flock as they grazed on the bunch grass—sometimes five or six miles from home—and as he walked the steep mountain side, where it was so nearly perpendicular that it seemed that only the goats themselves could gain a foothold on the rocks, carried the cub in his arms.

When Jack grew older, he was trained to herd goats. Previously a number of dogs had helped Ford, but the bear and the dogs could not agree, and so the dogs had to go. Jack took their place well, and they were never missed. For several years the bear continued to help Ford until the latter sold his ranch and prepared to go to his old home in Europe. Then a number of his neighbors tried to buy the bear. Ford refused to sell him and said that if he could not take Jack with him he would not go. The difficulty about shipping the bear was overcome, and now he and his master are living contentedly in the old country, enjoying the fruits of their long, lonesome stay in the California mountains.—San Francisco Call.

Wagner on Young Von Bulow.

"I have followed the youthful development of your son's life with cognizance and sympathy, without exercising any other influence upon him than that of my example as an artist and of my most cautious advice. I have observed that his love of art, and especially of music, is based upon no mere transient excitement, but upon great—indeed, uncommon—powers. It was with my special concurrence, and indeed at my suggestion, that he went on with his law studies with undiminished zeal, as there is nothing so repugnant to me as a musician who is that alone without any higher general culture. At the wish of his family he applied himself also to the study of jurisprudence. Full of devotion to his mother, he tried hard to take an interest in this study, which, in reality, went dreadfully against his grain. And now what is the perfectly clear and evident result of all his pains and experience? Simply the outspoken, absolute conviction that the more he sets the one thing against the other the more he feels that it is art alone—in other words, music—that he can love unceasingly. This one thing, my dear lady, stands first and foremost as an undeniable fact, and I cannot doubt that, when once you yourself are convinced of this wish of your son to devote himself entirely to music, you will make it your own wish also."—The Early Correspondence of Hans von Bulow.

How Peers Are Summoned.

Englishmen returning home after long residence in the colonies are often amused and puzzled by some of our antiquated terms and ceremonies. The other day I came across a returned Canadian, who had been much impressed by the terms of Lord Salisbury's circular to his followers in the house of lords, where the premier "ventures to express the hope that it may be consistent with your lordship's convenience to be present in your place upon that day"—the opening of parliament. My Canadian friend suggests that if a member of parliament requires to be reminded of his duty to be present when parliament meets, the intimation, instead of taking the form of "venturing to express a hope that it may be consistent with his lordship's conveniences," would be more effectually expressed as a hint that if the member is not present he will incur painful consequences.—London Truth.

A Novel Occupation.

An occupation which does not figure in labor statistics, nor in the social economy at least of America, is discovered in the following advertisement, which appeared in the Blackpool Times, an English newspaper, in the last days of 1896: "Young man, of dark complexion, is prepared to let in the New Year at any house in Blackpool between 12 and 9 a. m., at 2 shillings each without refreshments." The explanation of this cryptic notice lies, it seems, in a local superstition that the first visitor to a house in the new year, if he happens to be of a dark complexion, brings it good luck.

Inconvenient Ears.

"How's your arm?" asked Tommy of the young man who calls at the house. "It's all right. Why?" "Cause I heard mother tell sister that she peeked into the parlor the other night and saw your arm out of place."—Detroit Free Press.

Aches and Pains When a Simple Remedy will Cure You in a Very Few Minutes?

All manner of aches and pains external and internal, yield to the healing and soothing qualities of Lightning Hot Drops, whether of sciatic, neuralgic or rheumatic origin. Toothache, earache, headache and neuralgia can all be quickly and easily cured by the use of this wonderful remedy. It also cures corns, bunions, chilblains and frost bites. Lightning Hot Drops is certainly a grand thing to have in the house. It is a pleasant remedy to use, and is wonderfully effective in all the minor ills of man and beast. It is always ready for external and internal use, and when sweetened the little folks like it. And it affords such a quick and complete release from the pain and misery of wounds and acute disorders and all sorts of aches and pains that after we have once got acquainted with its work we buy it again and again. Briefly speaking, Lightning Hot Drops prevents or cures all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Lightning Hot Drops kills any ache or pain, external or internal. Lightning Hot Drops heals any kind of flesh wound, old sores, etc. Lightning Hot Drops neutralizes the poison of the bites of animals, snakes, insects, etc. Lightning Hot Drops cures corns, bunions, chilblains, frostbites, etc. And then Lightning Hot Drops only costs 25c a bottle.

Jos. Horne & Co.

HALF PRICE--

Our prices are always the very lowest that can be put on goods, but once in a while we get a chance to make some fearful cuts. One of these chances has come in some very good goods, and goods very reasonable.

They are Silk Warp Linen Tissues, All- linen and Silk and Linen Fabrics, for the warm weather dresses; they used to cost from One Dollar to Three Dollars a yard. We will sell them at just One-Half as long as the lot lasts. State how much you want to pay and let us send you some samples.

The goods are the most fashionable fabrics on the market, and at these prices are also the cheapest.

Here's another chance in Plain Diagonal Cloth, very handsome and fashionable goods, in all the new Spring shades. A fine imported fabric which always costs 15 cents a yard except when we cut prices on it. It is selling here now for Fifty Cents a yard.

Get samples of the finer kinds of All-Wool Suitings in new and correct Spring patterns, which we are selling at Twenty-five and Thirty-five Cents a yard. You will wonder how such excellent materials can be sold so cheap.

Penn. Ave. & Fifth St. PITTSBURG, PA.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply to the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at drugstore or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Taking Effect Feb. 7, 1897.

	a. m.	p. m.
Toledo.....	8 00	5 04
Oak Harbor.....	8 09	5 12
Fremont.....	8 22	5 15
Clyde.....	8 35	5 18
Bellevue.....	8 53	5 27
Monroeville.....	10 16	6 67
Norwalk.....	10 23	7 23
Wellington.....	11 07	8 07
Spencer.....	11 20	8 20
Lodi.....	11 27	8 30
Creston.....	11 38	8 43
Orwell.....	12 34 p.	9 24
Masillon.....	1 00	8 23
Navarre.....	1 57	10 00
Valley Jct.....	2 06	6 42
Canal Dover.....	2 40	
Marietta.....	7 06	
Sherrodsville.....	3 10	7 30
Warrenton.....	2 45	7 50
Soto.....	2 55	8 18
Jewett.....	8 14	8 15
Dillonvale.....	4 18	9 12
Warrenton.....	4 52	9 00
Brilliant.....	4 32	9 07
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	10 10
Steubenville.....	5 10	10 10
Martin's Ferry.....	4 58	9 50
Wheeling.....	5 11	

A REMARKABLE SCENE.

The Power of the Speaker Strikingly Illustrated.

HOW HE CONTROLS THE HOUSE.

Speaker Reed Pours Oil on Troubled Waters and Restores Order in the House of Representatives—Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, the Cause of the Turmoil.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Speaker Tom Reed's powerful personality was never so strikingly displayed as during the remarkable incident in the House the other afternoon, when he was compelled to take the chair in order to cause an unruly member to respect the rules and resume his seat. The picture was one that has no parallel in parliamentary history.

Representative Johnson, of Indiana, who became suddenly obstreperous and denounced the House for wasting its time in irrelevant discussion, had persistently declined to listen to the commands of the chairman of the committee of the whole, Mr. Sherman, of New York. The Indiana member is an obstinate, unpopular, though able man, and he refused absolutely to obey the order of Mr. Sherman, who pounded the desk and directed the unruly member to take his seat.

Johnson would not obey, and after his second exhibition of insubordination Chairman Sherman realized that there was nothing for him to do but order the committee to rise, so that the House could resume its session and an opportunity be given the speaker to exercise the authority and prerogative of his high office.

So the speaker was hastily sent for, and as his great burly form and shining white head appeared in the swinging doors leading from the lobby into the House, a cheer went up from the occupants of the galleries that was a spontaneous tribute to the power and authority of the man who, because of his manner and his methods, has been dubbed "the czar." At the first sight of the speaker's face Mr. Johnson dropped into his seat as if he were shot. He is a bold and fearless man and did not fear the speaker. He merely recognized his power and authority. Stepping quickly to the chair, the speaker seized the gavel and in a brief, honeyed and diplomatic speech, suggesting anything but the autocratic methods of a czar, he poured oil upon the troubled waters and the House resumed the even tenor of its way.

The speech, although entirely impromptu and delivered without a moment's time for reflection, was adroit and diplomatic to a superlative degree, and it added another star to the crown of the mighty czar. The speaker said:

"The speaker. The chair thinks it is proper to say to the House and the chair is quite sure that the house will agree—that one of the first duties of a member is to obey the directions of a presiding officer until they have been reversed by proper authority [applause], because the presiding officer, however humble an individual he may be, does not act of his own volition or of his own motion, but he acts as the representative of the house of which he is speaker, or of the committee of the whole of which he is chairman, and certainly the very foundation and basis of order in the house is the recognition of the authority of the one who is appointed to be in authority, and whatever objections any member may have to the unfortunate methods of procedure, still he will, if he thinks a moment, recognize the necessity of prompt obedience to whoever presides over the body."

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.
This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia, bronchitis, la grippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return your money. Free trial bottles at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

A Valuable Prescription.
Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and \$1. Get a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Lewis Y. McClure, of Wooster, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Compound.
"Wooster, O., Jan. 20, 1897.
"To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.: Dear Sir—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Compound from Geo. J. Krieger, druggist, and used them for constipation and inflammatory rheumatism. They cured me and made me well and sound in three weeks. Since that time I have been working at my trade of roofer and have had no further attacks. The medicine is the best I have used, and I can recommend it with a clear conscience to any suffering person. Yours very truly,
"LEWIS Y. MCCLURE."
Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. and \$1 per box. Call at drug store for free sample.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Several Breaks in the Levee Causes Much Damage.

GUNNISON, Miss., March 31.—News has just been received here by special messenger that the levee has broken at Stokes, or Sunny Wild plantation, two and a half miles south of Gunnison. There will be great destruction of property. This break will put Gunnison in a very precarious position, placing the town between two crevasses, one at Perthshire, four miles north, and the break at Stokes. Gunnison is already under water from one to six feet, and the break south of here will add to this.

Some of the pictures witnessed on some of the thoroughfares of the Gunnison were skiffs, dugouts and every other kind of cheap craft, occupied by the unfortunates who were trying to recover their household effects from the flood. Some were able to enter their houses by the doorway and the windows.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 31.—The country around and about here is now flooded, but it is believed the town will be saved. The planters are working like beavers, moving their stock and corn to places of safety. The negroes on the great plantations are being cared for and no destitution is reported. The situation north of Greenville was intensified by a break in the levee near St. Louis Landing, in Bolivar county. This break is no less than 30 miles above Greenville. Visions of the flood that invaded the town in 1890 came vividly before the minds of the people, and there was bustle and confusion everywhere. The opinion prevailed that the water would find its way into the northern part of the city, and carpets were taken up and drays were busy taking furniture to the two-story buildings in the business part of the city.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The weather bureau has issued the following special river bulletin: During the past 24 hours the Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Arkansas rivers have fallen slowly and the Red has risen. The St. Francis river has risen 2 feet since Saturday and is still rising rapidly. The upper Mississippi, from St. Paul to Dubuque, has risen slightly and is above the danger line at LaCrosse. The Mississippi has fallen slightly from Keokuk to Cairo and risen from Helena to New Orleans, except a slight fall at Arkansas City, due to a crevasse near that place. It is above the danger line from Cairo to New Orleans, and from Memphis to Arkansas City is above the extreme high water of any previous years.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Plans For a New Capitol—Business in the House.

HARRISBURG, March 31.—New capitol plans were presented to the legislature by the house committee on public buildings and grounds, in a report on the governor's message of March 11, which advocated a capitol to cost \$550,000.

The report is a complete resume of the subject of capitol building, and considers the subject from every standpoint. In the point of cost, the committee disagrees with the governor, and there are several recommendations at variance with the governor's ideas. A million dollars is the amount of money recommended for the new capitol.

Many bills were reported from committees. The Saylor bill creating a state board of dental examiners was negatived.

The Cressy bill fixing the maximum passenger fare on steam railways at 2 cents a mile was negatived.

Quite a number of bills were introduced. Among the bills that passed were the following:

To punish the loan, gift, sale or distribution of immoral writings, etc., and of all drugs for criminal purposes. Punishing the sending of anonymous communications of a libelous, defamatory, scurrilous or opprobrious nature. The bill to create a state bureau of geology and mines was defeated.

To Aid in Recovering Crosby's Body.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister here, has cabled to Acting Captain General Ahumada at Havana a request that he do all in his power to aid in the recovery of the body of the unfortunate newspaper correspondent, Crosby, who was killed at Arroyo Blanco, and to have the remains shipped to the United States.

Captain of the Oakes Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Captain E. W. Reed of the ship T. F. Oakes has been arrested upon a warrant issued by the United States court. The Oakes is the ship upon which, during its last voyage there was much suffering and several deaths, resulting, as alleged, from insufficient and improper food.

Murdered by a Tramp.

COLUMBUS, March 31.—The body of Mrs. John W. Miller, a farmer's wife, at Black Lick, this county, was found, she having been murdered Monday by a tramp employe, in the temporary absence of her husband. The tramp has gone.

Illinois Banks Robbed.

ONEIDA, Ill., March 31.—The State bank here has been robbed. Entrance was made through the front door. The safe was cracked with nitroglycerin. The amount taken is between \$5,000 and \$10,000. Besides the Oneida affair the bank at Beegs ville was robbed of \$400. Banks at Kewanee and Altoona were also visited, but no money obtained. Officials have arrested four men presumably from Chicago and have them in jail.

Bought a Half Interest.

DULUTH, March 31.—A half interest in the great Mahoning iron mine on the western Mesaba has been bought by the Cambrina iron company of Pennsylvania. The price is not known here, but it is not far from \$400,000. The mine will easily produce from 500,000 to 600,000 tons of ore yearly. The sale leaves but one of the great steel making firms of Pennsylvania and Ohio without a Mesaba mine.

An Ex-Congressman Dead.

COLUMBUS, March 31.—Hon. George L. Converse, ex-member of congress, has died here. He was ill seven months, was in his 70th year and died in the county of his birth. He served in the house and senate of the Ohio legislature from 1860 to 1865 and again in the house in 1873, when he was speaker. He was in congress three terms and was a Randall protective tariff Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, March 31.—WHEAT—No. 1 red, 84¢; No. 2 red, 83¢; spring wheat, 85¢.

CORN—No. 1 yellow ear, 32¢; No. 2 yellow ear, 31¢; No. 1 white, 32¢; No. 2 white, 31¢; extra No. 3 white, 21¢; No. 4 white, 20¢; No. 5 white, 19¢.

POULTRY—Live turkeys, 60¢; live chickens, 50¢; live ducks, 40¢; live geese, 30¢.

BUTTER—No. 1 prints, 25¢; No. 2 prints, 24¢; No. 3 prints, 23¢; No. 4 prints, 22¢; No. 5 prints, 21¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, 15¢; part cream, 14¢; Swiss, 16¢; Cheddar, 17¢; American, 18¢; English, 19¢; French, 20¢; Italian, 21¢; Spanish, 22¢; Portuguese, 23¢; Greek, 24¢; Russian, 25¢; Polish, 26¢; Bohemian, 27¢; Hungarian, 28¢; Rumanian, 29¢; Servian, 30¢; Montenegrin, 31¢; Albanian, 32¢; Macedonian, 33¢; Bulgarian, 34¢; Rumanian, 35¢; Servian, 36¢; Montenegrin, 37¢; Albanian, 38¢; Macedonian, 39¢; Bulgarian, 40¢; Rumanian, 41¢; Servian, 42¢; Montenegrin, 43¢; Albanian, 44¢; Macedonian, 45¢; Bulgarian, 46¢; Rumanian, 47¢; Servian, 48¢; Montenegrin, 49¢; Albanian, 50¢; Macedonian, 51¢; Bulgarian, 52¢; Rumanian, 53¢; Servian, 54¢; Montenegrin, 55¢; Albanian, 56¢; Macedonian, 57¢; Bulgarian, 58¢; Rumanian, 59¢; Servian, 60¢; Montenegrin, 61¢; Albanian, 62¢; Macedonian, 63¢; Bulgarian, 64¢; Rumanian, 65¢; Servian, 66¢; Montenegrin, 67¢; Albanian, 68¢; Macedonian, 69¢; Bulgarian, 70¢; Rumanian, 71¢; Servian, 72¢; Montenegrin, 73¢; Albanian, 74¢; Macedonian, 75¢; Bulgarian, 76¢; Rumanian, 77¢; Servian, 78¢; 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